

Power Point Presentation: Questions and Answers:

- Can Applicant apply for more than one grant?
1. Does this extend to the Implementation Grant as well as the other two?
Answer: Yes, they can only be recipients of one grant. This includes the Exploration, Planning and Implementation Grants. The non-duplication of services will be an important consideration in the grants.
- What does an MOU Need to Contain?
2. From the Kalispell area: Is the team agreement sufficient to use as a preliminary MOU to apply for the grant if in the planning process the plan is to rewrite the MOU?
Answer: Yes
 3. If Wolf Point wants to apply for the Exploration Grant and Miles City wants to apply for the Planning Grant, can the people on the regional team be part of the team that writes the grant for each community? Can an entity perform the financial management for both communities/grants?
Answer: An entity can provide financial management to more than one grantee. If the regional team is applying for the grant for themselves, they can apply for more than one grant but cannot be the recipient of more than one grant. If the regional team is helping in the writing of the grant but they are not the recipient, then they can assist both communities.
 4. If the applications are not awarded to a region but to a community, if the Tribes are interested in applying could they also get one of the grants? Could the various communities on the HI-Line apply as a community?
Answer: Yes to both questions. The Tribe can apply as a community and a group of communities can apply as one community. You choose your region.
 5. Regarding Parental Involvement: If there is not a court order stating a parent cannot be involved, or parents rights have not been terminated, but the parent has problems and rights should be terminated, does this parent have to be involved in the KMA?
Answer: The objective of the KMA is to involve parents as equal partners, however the determination has to be made on the local level. If a parent is deemed to be harmful to the child by the KMA then it is they who make the decision of involving them or not. Because a parent may not be involved in the planning on an individual child team does not preclude them from being involved on a community level. Overall general compliance with the KMA guidelines that state the parents are equal partners, is expected.

Community Questions

1. On the Face sheet who is the applicant?
Answer: The community KMA is the applicant. The fiduciary agent is the responsible party. On the face sheet, the EIN is asked for under the applicant but the fiduciary agent should list their EIN there.
2. How does a community determine the # of kids to be served locally?
The federal government has given Montana a 7% prevalence rate, so that of a given population of kids, 7% are expected to have an SED diagnosis.

Answer: Other communities responded they've gathered their numbers from the Prevention Needs Assessment 2004 and the 2003 Youth Risk Behavior Assessment. <http://www.opi.state.mt.us/YRBS/index.html> Information from the Prevention Needs Assessment is available from AMDD.

3. Concern raised that an agency who is willing to host the grant (be the fiduciary agent) should not be the contracting agency for the grant. Suggestion was to have the applicant (the local KMA) be the contractor and the secondary contract be signed by the fiduciary agent.
Answer: The contract must go to the organization that is tracking the money and who can be audited. The local KMA is responsible for the goals and objectives of the proposal.
4. Can an agency use the grant monies to hire staff?
Answer: For the Planning Grant Yes. Hiring and employee or contracting with someone is acceptable. The grant money cannot be used to pay for an existing staff person's salary. For instance, if an employee is assigned to coordinate the KMA, their time is an in-kind donation and cannot be paid for out of the grant funds.
For the Exploration Grant: you can't use the grant to pay a staff salary but you can use it to contract with someone to do the job.
5. If a KMA wants to utilize services of a contracted coordinator, should a job description be included as part of the grant?
Answer: Advice is to include a brief outline of the role and responsibilities of the person. A complete job description isn't required.
6. Is only one grant per Region going to be given?
Answer: Yes, one exploration grant and one planning grant per Region will be awarded. If one Region doesn't have an applicant for one of the grants, CMHB has the discretion to award that grant to another community in another region.
The exploration and planning grants are general fund monies. If the funding is available, a second round of these two grants will be considered.
7. Concern raised that the money used to fund the exploration and planning grants could have been used for services to MHSP kids. Also, the infrastructure development is seen as another layer of bureaucracy that uses up funds that could be used for services.
Answer: The two grants being discussed are from general fund dollars that could not be used by MHSP. MSHP was capped by the Legislature. These dollars would have been redirected out of children's mental health. CMHB made a commitment to the KMA process and infrastructure development as a way to ensure long term success of KMA.
8. Will the powerpoint presentation be available to those who weren't able to attend the METNET?
Answer: The presentation will be added to the website by 2/4/05.
The responses to the oral questions will also be available at the website.
9. Has the tool for scoring been designed?
Answer: No, not yet. The System of Care committee will review and approve a scoring tool. Members of SOC will serve as grant reviewers.
10. Describe the difference between case management for high risk youth and SED youth. Is it true there can be only case manager.
Answer: Case management for high risk youth is done by local health departments for young children (0-5). That case management is different than for youth identified as SED. It is true there can be only one case manager; or more accurately, only one case manager will be paid for services delivered.

KMA's will not be billing for services. This is a community collaboration but will not take over the case management function.

11. How were the benefits and advantages identified?
Answer: The local pilot projects provided part of the information that defined the benefits and advantages. Federal information regarding systems of care state similar benefits and advantages. Much of that data is specific to former SAMSHA project sites and the benefits are community specific.
12. How can the information regarding success at the national level be found?
Answer: <http://nccanch.acf.hhs.gov/profess/systems/index.cfm> is the website address.
13. The KMA guidelines talk about the referral process and defining the target population. Many community people are interested in the secondary prevention population. Is that realistic?
Answer: Maximum flexibility to define need and serve youth at the local level is one KMA goal. Each community has the ability to extend beyond the primary target population depending on their capacity. That may be limited to funding and resources available in each community.
14. Will the contract have language in it that will add responsibilities that will have a financial impact on the awardee?
Answer: No. The community, in the grant, determines what they can and can't do.
15. Some Regions have a CMHB Field staff person to help with this process, and some regions don't. Are you going to look at these communities differently when awarding the grant?
Answer: No. Competition is not among regions but between communities, not having a field staff person available affects all communities within the region.